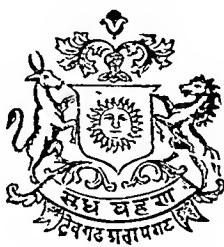


REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
PARTABGARH STATE,
RAJPUTANA,

For the year ending 30th September, 1909.



DEOGARH PARTABGARH:

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Mahakma-Khas Office,
Partabgarh, 2nd November, 1909.

FROM

The Secretary,

Maharaj-Kumar,
Partabgarh.

To

His Highness Mahravat Sri
Raghunathsinghji sahib Bahadur.

Your Highness,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Administration Report of the Partabgarh State for the year ending 30th September 1909.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your Highness's most obedient servant.

SRI RAM DIXIT,

Secretary to the Maharaj-Kumar sahib.

Report on the Administration of the Partabgarh State in Rajputana for the year ending 30th September 1909.



CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

1. General Aspects. Partabgarh is one of the three minor Sisodia States, namely Dungarpur, Banswara and Deolia-Partabgarh in the political charge of the Political Agent of the Southern Rajputana States, who is subordinate to the Resident in Mewar. Its area is 886 square miles, the population numbered 52,025 at the census of 1901 and the gross revenue of the past five years has averaged about Rs 2,54,203. The average ordinary revenue has been Rs 2,14,456. The annual tribute payable to the Government in two instalments is Rs 36,350. Powers of life and death and the right of adoption have been recognised by sanad granted by the Imperial Government. The salute is of 15 guns.

2. Ruling chief & his family. The present chief is His Highness Maharajadhiraj Maharawat Shri Raghunath Singhji Bahadur of the Sisodia clan of Rajputs of the Ruling House of Udaipur Mewar. He is at present 50 years old and this is the 19th year of his rule. He is related to the Chiefs of Bikaner, Khetri (Jaipur) Pishangan (Ajmer), Semlia and Sailana in Rajputana and Central India. His Highness has two sons and one daughter. The heir apparent Maharaj Kumar Shri Man-Singhji Bahadur is at present the head of the Administration and the younger Gobardhansinghji is Maharaj of Arnaud. He joined the Mayo College this year on 8th July.

3. The chief events. The Dhund ceremony of the grandson of His Highness the Maharawat sahib that is heir to Maharaj Kumar Man Singhji was observed at Deolia on 12th of April.

The marriage of the younger daughter of His Highness has been arranged with the heir apparent of Sailana in Central India, & is to take place in the month of November next.

4. Tours of Officers. Captain Chenevix Trench I. A. the Political Agent of Southern Rajputana States visited Partabgarh early in December, while staying here he prepared the State budget in consultation with the Durbar and touring in the Jagirs of Arnaud & Raipur proceeded to Banswara.

5 Major R. B. Berkeley I. A. the new Political Agent arrived in Partabgarh on 12th of May and halted about a fortnight during which period he took the trouble of assisting in disposing of many of the old Wasulbaqi cases lying in arrears from years for which the Darbar are very thankful to him.

6. Mr. A. T. Holmes the Resident in Mewar paid a short visit of three days in September and had the kindness to open the Holmes Public Library and distributing the prizes to the successful boys of the Pinhey Noble's School on the 10th of September.

7. Mr. Heron of the Government Trigonometrical Survey Department accompanied by Mr. Daru toured for about a month during October and November in the hilly tracts (Zilla Mugra) of the State and took observations of some important localities amongst the hills.

8. Major Irwine I. M. S the Residency Surgeon in Mewar visited Partabgarh in December 1908 and inspected the Dispensary and the Jail on the 12th of that month.

9. His Highness the Maharavat Sahib proceeded to Ajmer for a few days on three different occasions in the months of March, June and September. Being accompanied by the Secretary His Highness also went to Chittor on the 2nd September to see the Hon'ble Colonel Pinhey on his way from Udaipur to Ajmer.

10. Maharaj Kumar Sahib Shri Mansinghji made the following pleasure trips and short visits to the undermentioned places

(1) In November he journeyed for 10 days to see Agra, Dehli, and Bateshaur in the United Provinces.

(2) In the same month he proceeded to Ajmer to join the meeting of the old boys of the Mayo College from where he also paid a short visit of a day to Kishangarh.

(3) Being invited by His Highness the Maharaja Sahib of Bikaner he proceeded to that place in January for shooting and stayed about a week there.

(4) In February being accompanied by the Secretary he went to Chittour for a couple of days to see the Hon'ble Colonel Pinhey, the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana.

(5) On invitation from Dungarpur he visited that capital to witness the investiture of His Highness the Maharawal sahib which took place on 1st of March.

(6) Again in the month of March he proceeded to Narsinghgarh in Central India to join the investiture ceremony of His Highness the Raja Sahib who invited him on that occasion.

(7) In the month of May he was invited by the on'ble the Agent to the Governor-General to proceed to Abu and stayed there for a week.

(8) On the 30th of June he proceeded to Kashmir for the purpose of recruiting his health and enjoying the good climate of that country and returned from there by the end of September.

11 A representative deputation of three persons the Secretary Pandit Sri Ram Dixit, Shah Ratanlal and Dasundhi Chandan Singh was sent to Udaipur in January to meet Messrs Butler and Oakden I. C. S. for the purpose of explaining how the State would suffer by the decrease of poppy cultivation.

12. There have been the following changes in the Administrative personnel of the State during the year under report:—

Pandit Kirpa Ram of the Boundary Settlement Department Udaipur, was appointed by the end of January as State Overseer in the place of Baboo Mukandlal.

Pandit Rupkishore Chaturvedi of the United Provincees was appointed Superintendent of Police, because Mirza Abdul Vakil Beg, the late Superintendent could not owing to ill-health do the work.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of land.

13. This was the third year of the Settlement made by Mr. Holme and the land revenue was collected without any difficulty, no coercive measures being used for the purpose.

14. Fifty six appeals and reviews of Zanana Jagir and Khalsa Muafis were disposed of by the Maharaj Kumar Sabib and his Secretary.

15. The big internal boundary case between the Jagirs of Raipur and Sulamgarh again remained pending; orders have been given to survey the disputed area to help the speedy disposal of the case.

16. As mentioned in last year's report the cultivators being warned against growing poppy because of the decrease in the demand for opium and there being no good rains in Hathuaia Zila, the area under poppy decreased by 628 bighas. On the other hand the area under irrigated grains, vegetable and sugarcane increased by 429, 70 and 48 bighas respectively.

The prices of grain being high and that of opium being low it was thought advisable that the irrigated area sown with grains

be charged at nigher rates. Accordingly the proposals for the same were forwarded to the Resident in Mewar who approved them for the year under review.

17. During the year under report Taccavi advances amounting to Rs 2,741/- for the purchase of plough-bullocks and seed have been distributed against Rs 10,076/- in the preceding year. A smaller sum sufficed as the year was a good one.

18. The variation in demands and collections of the year and in the area under cultivation compared with the corresponding figures of last year are as follows:—

Last year		
Demands	Collections	Cultivated area
1,30,677	1,09,781	99,362
Present year		
1,35,140	1,19,719	1,02,553.

During the year under report 2,760 bighas of fallow land were brought under the plough and 560 bighas of Bir were given on lease; while resignations of 129 bighas of land were submitted & sanctioned.

19. The agricultural community has not yet fully recovered and the need for additional cultivators, as in other parts of Rajputana, is still acute. A large area of waste and fallow land is available for extension of cultivation if tenants could be found.

20. Formerly the State was divided into three Zilas viz Hathunia, Sagthali, and Magra; but on the introduction of Mr. Holme's settlement all the richest and most highly cultivated villages of the Hathunia and Sagthali Zilas where the country is open and level and the soil black and rich have been amalgamated for administrative purposes with the Partabgarh Tehsil under the charge of the Revenue Officer assisted by a Naib Tehsildar at head quarters. The Magra district is under the separate charge of another Naib Tehsildar who also works under the Revenue officer. The land revenue is generally collected through the head men of the village who receive half an anna in a rupee as remuneration for discharging this duty, except in the case of those cultivators who have got Teepdars. A Teepdar is a Bohra who supplies all the needs of a Khateiar cultivator, advances seed and food grain & guarantees payments of rent due by the cultivator to the State.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

21. Legislation. The Specific Relief Act (I of 1877) was adopted and brought into force during the year under report.

22. Military force. The present military force of the State consists of one commandant, 18 cavalry, 13 foot sardars and 76 sepoyes. There are 10 serviceable and 9 unserviceable guns with 9 gunners. The cost of the force has been Rs 9,097/- against Rs 9,021/- of the preceding year. Both the infantry and cavalry are employed as palace guards and orderlies as well as on miscellaneous services such as escort duty. The cavalry are armed with lances and single barrel muzzle loading guns. Their knowledge of drill is rudimentary and their efficiency from a military point of view is very small, but they serve the purposes they are maintained for. In addition to the above force the Jagirdars are under the obligation of furnishing sawars for services whenever required for the Jagirs they hold. (Vide appendix III).

23. The present police force consists of 149 men, of whom 47 are employed in Magra (hilly tracts). The total cost of the force for the year under report is Rs. 12,658 against Rs. 12,566 of last year.

There are the following three Thanas each in charge of a sub-Inspector and 8 out-posts in the State.

The Thanas are:—

1. Partabgarh.
2. Sagthali.
3. Jollar

The Out-posts are:—

1. Hathunia.
2. Kanora.
3. Kherot.
4. Ninor.
5. Kotri.
6. Deogarh.
7. Sohagpura.
8. Sarepipli,

24. The Police are armed with smooth bore martini guns. As mentioned in the last year's report this year some funds were available from monthly contributions from the constables of senior grade and officers, by which a part of the force was supplied with Khaki uniforms. A drill master has been added to the force which has made some improvement in drill.

25. The Jagirdars maintain their own force for their Estates supervised by the Superintendent of the State police when questions of serious crime arise. This year some co-operation of their police with that of the State has been manifested.

26. There is one police man for every six square miles and to 348 inhabitants taking the census figures of 1901. The Police is divided into the following grades:—

Superintendent	1
Sub. Inspectors	3
Clerks	6
Head constables	17
Drill master	1
Constables	114
Sawars	4
Menials	3
<hr/>	
Total	149.

27. The municipal chaukidars as mentioned last year continue to form part of the police force for keeping watch over the town.

28. During the year under report, one sub-Inspector, two Head constables and 4 constables were fined for neglect of duties, 4 constables were fined for absence without leave; two moharrirs and two head constables for incompetency; and one constable was judicially punished (vide appendix IV)

Pandit Rupkishore the new Superintendent of police introduced some reforms in the department and it is hoped that through his efforts the force will be made smart and effective.

29. **Village Police.** The village police consists of sansies & Pavedars who perform their duties as mentioned last year under the control of the Police Superintendent and their number is the same as last year i e 53.

30. **Criminal tribes.** This department continues to be under the charge of the magistrate. There were in the beginning of the year 67 moghias in the State, none were registered during the year, one died and two ran away leaving a total of 64. Out of this number 29 are cultivators, 20 co-cultivators, 12 labourers and 3 chaukidars. This year two moghias were punished criminally. The land cultivated by the moghias is 1016 bighas and Taccavi advances amounting to Rs 65/- were given them during the year.

31. **Criminal Justice.** The State council or Rajsabha is the highest court of judicature in the State. It is empowered to exercise both original and appellate jurisdiction in civil and criminal cases to

their fullest extent and can make laws and regulations subject to the approval and sanction of His Highness the Maharawat Sahib. This tribunal also receives and disposes of references from and exercises powers of appeal and revisions over all the civil and criminal courts of the State. It can pass a sentence of death when the Chief himself presides at a trial for murder. There is an appeal to His Highness the Maharawat sahib, as well as the right to apply for revision in the case of orders and decisions of the Rajsabha made as a court of original jurisdiction, that is not as an appellate court. When orders and decisions have been passed by the Rajsabha on appeal to that court from any of the subordinate courts, there is not further appeal to His Highness, but the parties are allowed to apply to His Highness for revision of the Rajsabha's orders passed on appeal. To facilitate the work of the council, the Darbar thought it better to add one more member to it, the new membership being conferred upon Dasundhi Chandansingh, a Tazimi sardar, and in place of Pandit Raghubar Dayal Chaube, his successor Munshi Chunilal, the Revenue officer was made an ex-officio member, the rest of the members being the same as last year.

32. Below the council are the courts of one first and two third class Magistrates. The first class magistrate or Faujdar also hears appeals against the decisions of the Tehsildar & Naib Tehsildar of Magra who are third class magistrates. The first class magistrate has also the power of trying cases summarily under section 260 of Criminal Procedure code.

The work done by the criminal courts is shown in appendices VII, VIII and IX.

33. Civil Justice. The civil Judge who is also first class magistrate takes original suits of not more than Rs 10,000 in value; the State council tries only suits of which the value exceeds Rs 10,000 and appeals against the Judges' finding lie to this court. The civil Judge exercises the functions of a small cause court also for the purpose of hearing suits not exceeding Rs. 300/ in value.

34. Special Judge's court. On a representation by Rai Bahadur Setli Sobhaginal Dhadda the State treasurer to the Resident in Mewar to the effect that a great number of his claims was to be preferred against the Bankers and people of Partabgarhi, a special Judge's court was temporarily opened on 24th of November, and Pandit Sri Ram Dixit the Secretary to the Maharaj Kumar sahib was made special Judge of this court. The treasurer filed only 4 cases in the first month and he was informed through the Political Agent that there was no good in continuing the court when the institution of cases was so meagre. On his promise to institute more cases the court was further continued up to 31st of March during which period only 19 cases came up before the court 15 of which were disposed of. After closing the court by a previous notice of two months

on the evening of 31st March, 19 more cases were preferred by the treasurer which along with the four pending ones were transferred to the council and subordinate courts as it was found unnecessary further to continue the court.

35. Special Munsif's Court. The amount sanctioned for the special Judge's court was Rs 540 for 6 months but as the court was for want of institutions closed early, that is in 4 months only, there was a saving of two months' allotment. This was taken advantage of by establishing temporarily the court of a special munsif in order to clear off the arrears on the civil Judge's files. Shah Ratanlal was appointed Munsif for this court with powers to hear money suits to the value of Rs. 500/. This court worked satisfactorily for 5 months from the beginning of May to the end of September during which time out of the total 218 cases of all sorts, whether received by transfer or instituted, 181 were disposed of.

The work done by the civil courts is shown by appendices X and XI.

36. During the year under review the system of paying expenses to the witnesses who are required to attend the court for evidence in civil and criminal cases was introduced.

Munshi Jagdish Sahai Mathur B. A. L. L. B. the Judicial officer and Shah Ratanlal have done their work most satisfactorily.

37. The principal feudatories that is Dhamotar, Raipur, Arnaud, Salamgarh, Achluoda, Jhantla, Bariya, Kalyanpura also exercise lower magisterial and civil powers within their own Estates. The appeals against the decisions of the Jagirdars' courts both civil and criminal are heard by the Magistrate and Civil Judge of the State.

38. Extradition. With the exception of Mewar all the neighbouring States of Central India and Rajputana reciprocally arrest and surrender the criminals who having committed an offence in one State have taken refuge in another.

During the year under report the following criminals were handed over to and by from the following States.

Handed over to the State.	Handed over by the State.	Number of persons.
Partabgarh	Gwalior	6
Do	Jhalawar	2
Gwalior	Partabgarh	6
	Total	14

39. No border court was held during the year. Of the Panchayat cases 4 cases of Mewar against Partabgarh were dismissed and in one case 13 cattle were ordered to be given from Jhantla (Partabgarh) to the complainant who was of Mewar.

In one dacoity case Tonk versus Mewar and Partabgarh, 10 persons from Mewar and one from Partabgarh were each sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment and fined.

In a case Gwalior versus Partabgarh, which was dismissed by the Mewar Panchayat an appeal was filed on behalf of Gwalior in the Abu Panchayat court; but the appeal was not successful there. Likewise 2 appeals were filed from the decisions of the Udaipur Panchayat to the Abu Panchayat by Mewar. They were unsuccessful too.

40 Prisons. The condition of the old jail is as mentioned last year, and it is to be regretted that the new building could not be ready to hold prisoners as it was hoped last year. The daily average of the prisoners was 16 and that of persons under trial was 5. The general health of the prisoners remained good and discipline was well maintained in the Jail. One person was punished for breach of Jail rules with whipping under the provisions of the Jail manual. The average duration of the accused remaining under trial was 11 days against 5 days of the previous year.

41. Three prisoners were reported last year to have escaped from the Jail. Of these one was re-arrested during the year. But by the end of the year that is on the 23rd September, 1909, he again absconded from the custody of the Jail with another prisoner and an escorting constable. This escape seems to have been allowed by the guards intentionally. This was proved and one of the guards has been judicially punished for the offence.

42. Fifteen prisoners were released before the expiry of their terms on the following auspicious occasions:—

Dates	Occasion of release	No: released
18-12-08	Birthday anniversary of His Highness the Darbar sahib.	5
12-4-09	Dhund ceremony of Shriinan Bhawarlalji sahib.	5
25-6-09	Birthday anniversary of His most Gracious Majesty the King Emperor.	5

43. The finger impressions of 21 convicts were taken during the year and sent to the Central finger Print Bureau at Abu.

44. Munshi Jagdish Sahai Mathur B. A. L. L. B. who is Superintendent and Lala Bijey Narain the Hospital assistant of Partabgarh who is in medical charge of the Jail take an interest in its affairs. The persons confined in the Jail and lock-ups in the State during the year are shown in appendix XIII.

45. **Registration.** The registration Department has been working well ; but the number of documents registered was not very large, the result being as follows:—

No: of documents registered	Fees realized
60	Rs. 82/

(Vide appendices XIV and XV).

46. **Municipality.** There is one municipality in the State namely at the capital. The work of the municipal committee is divided into two branches ; General committee and working committee. The former holds its meetings once a month and decides questions of principle the details being left to the working committee. Both the departments worked well in the year. The new rules of the committee passed last year were brought into force this year after the sanction of the Mahakina Khas.

47. Besides the usual lighting conservancy etc the following works were taken up and completed by the municipality:—

(i) The road of the city from the Out-agency to Suraj Pol and from Kotwali to the fort was constructed and the rest repaired.

(ii) A new Holme Public Library was constructed by Public subscriptions and contributions from the municipality. It has been erected in the garden which is incharge of the committee.

48. The municipal cesses on export and import trade of the State collected by the Customs Department at the rate of one and half anna per rupee of the customs income form the principal source of revenue, but there are also some other minor sources of income. The total income for the year has been Rs. 7,312/ and total expenditure Rs. 6,638/ including the sum of Rs. 300/ contributed as grant-in-aid towards education. The Maharaj Kumar sahib who is the President of the committee takes special interest in municipal affairs.

49. The staff of the municipality consists of:—

Secretary.	1
Health officer	1
Clerk	1

Jamadar and chief constables	3.
Constables	20.
Lamp men	4.
Sweepers	28.
Gardener	1.
Halis	3.

The city remained free of epidemics throughout the year.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

50. The monsoon rains of the preceding year set in by the middle of June, the proper time for Kharif sowings. The rains continued throughout July and August and the heavy showers of the departing current in September turned out, as expected, very beneficial to both the Kharif and Rabi, the latter being a bumper crop. The rains during the year under notice were timely and well distributed. The Kharif crop was good except that some damage was caused to maize owing to heavy rains in some parts; while the Rabi prospects are very bright. The northern part on the Gwalior side has not received as good rains as other parts but the falls being timely and regular the deficiency gave no cause for anxiety.

51. **Wages and labour.** Labour has become comparatively scarce and wages rule high, owing to the mortality among the labouring classes in recent famines and plague epidemics and also owing to the high prices for which the grain is sold. There is a tendency for the wages to rise. The rates are as under:—

Day labourer	Rs. 7/8	per mensem.
Groom	5/	,
Mason	15/	,
Carpenter	15/	,
Blacksmith	15/	,
Tailor	15/	,

52. **Food grains.** The supply of staple food grains in the local markets of the State was fair and consequently prices of all grains were not so high as last year (vide appendix XXIII).

53. **Akkary.** This is the third year of the lease of the central Distillery and the system worked satisfactorily under the Mahakma Khas. The number of country liquor shops both in Khalsa and Jagir territory increased from 40 to 47 and the income rose to Rs. 6,290/- or more than double the minimum sum of Rs. 3,000 guaranteed by the contractor.

The average of shops to area and population is 1 to every 19 square miles and 1,118 people. The prices of the liquor remained as

they were in last year that is:—

15°	under proof	Rs.	/12/	per gallon.
25°	"	"	1/14/	" "
60°	"	"	/14/	" "

54. **Forests.** No professionally trained forest officer could be found and therefore the department remained under the charge of Mir Sukhawat Husain, so no marked progress could be shown.

55. The two forests of Sitamata and Janaka Magra lying on the border of Mewar which were declared as reserved last year were demarcated by erecting 520 loose stone pillars at a cost of Rs. 97/- the length of the boundary line of both the forests is 50 miles. Owing to economic considerations and the straightened financial condition of the State it was not deemed expedient by the authorities to approve of any restrictions being placed upon other tracts of forests which may be likely to entail loss to the State finances, as a considerable income is derived from customs duties charged upon the sale of timber in different markets of the State.

56. In the nursery prepared at Pal as mentioned in the last years' report the seeds of the following species were sown with the following results:—

Name of species.	No: of plants standing in the nursery.	Total No: of seedling standing in the nursery.	Area.	Cost.	Present condition.
Teak.	800				
Timbru.	1400				
Mahura.	1500	5700	16200 sq ft.	31/12/3	Excellent.
Chironji.	2000				

57. The candidate who was sent to Rewah to learn the work of lac culture returned in the month of February after successfully undergoing the course of training. The operations of lac culture were commenced by pollarding 1500 Khankra trees (butia frondosa) in the Khuria amba forest. The seed partly imported from the godowns of Rewah and partly collected locally, will be engrafted on the pollards in the coming month of November.

58. The income derived from duties upon timber and other forest produce which are collected by the Customs Department is shown from this year as forest revenue. This year the rates upon timber were enhanced at the suggestion of Lala Aruri Ram the Superintendent of forests who visited the neighbouring markets of Jaora,

Mandsaur, Neemuch, and Nasirabad and found on comparison that the traders there had a great margin of profit on the timber exported from Partabgarh.

59. Mines and Minerals. During the year under review no operations to explore for minerals and other economic products were commenced by the license holder Rai Bahadur Himmatal Dhiraj Ram of Ahmedabad.

60. Trade. The local trade consists of nothing important beyond the export of the surplus agricultural produce of the country and the import of condiments, cloth, Kerosine oil and other necessaries of life. The principal products are Joar, Makki, Til, cotton, opium, wheat, and gram. Trade in general was dull. The same may be said of the opium trade during the year under report. This depression is chiefly attributable to the low prices obtainable for the drug during the last four years.

61. The principal articles of import are sugar, gur, salt, tobacco, kerosine oil, and cloth. In the following statement the volume of trade of the previous year is compared with that of the year under review:—

Import.

Articles.	During the previous year in maunds.	During the year under report in maunds.
Cloth.	2,550	2,394
Tobacco.	1,821	1,907
Sugar.	5,728	4,899
Salt.	8,708	8,870
Gur.	4,880	3,861
Kirana.	5,478	4,770

Export.

Ghee.	1,084	1,125
Oil seeds.	15,538	26,750
Grain.	16,888	1,484
Opium.	1,230	*1,180
Kirana.	7,571	6,860
	in number.	in number.
Hides.	4,322	5,521

* including chests crude Opium and juice.

62. **Manufacture.** Partabgarh is noted for enamelled glass work, which is much admired by foreigners. Wooden toys and other lacquered wooden articles are also manufactured locally for export.

63. During the year the standard British weights were introduced into the State instead of the old kutchha ones.

64. The income from customs was Rs. 70,181/- against Rs. 68,875/- of the previous year, the greater portion of which is due to duty on timber which rose to Rs. 11,115/- from Rs. 8,460/- owing to the revised and enhanced rates upon it. The number of opium chests exported this year was 545 against 602 of the previous year and the duty realised thereupon was Rs. 17,037/- against Rs. 18,784/- of the last year. It is satisfactory to remark that the expenses of the department were reduced by about a thousand rupees.

The principal heads under which an increase is noticeable are oil seeds, timber and hides.

65. A set of rules for the department to remove a long felt want were framed and brought into use.

A pacca building for the Rajpuria naka was also constructed this year.

Mr. Rustomji the Superintendent of customs is doing his work with his usual zeal and interest.

66. **Public works department.** This year too the work of sinking wells was pushed on with vigour and zeal and 5 wells out of 8 on which work was started, were completed during the year.

67. I. The following works were completed during the year under review:—

- (i) Kuni well No: 2.
- (ii) Bamotar well.
- (iii) Hathunia well.
- (iv) Basera well.
- (v) Bajrangarh well.
- (vi) Rajpura customs chauki.
- (vii) Rajpura Police chauki.

II. The following works which were started during the year or in previous years are in course of construction:—

(i) The new Jail, in which all the barracks are nearing completion, but which could not be made capable of holding prisoners as was expected.

(ii) Partabgarh Mandasaur road which will be completed by the end of December according to the contractor's agreement.

- (iii) The well at Silakheri.
- (iv) The well at Baneria.
- (v) Abheraiji's well at Partabgarh.

Besides that repairs to the Bungalow, Fort, Deogarh palaces, Pinkey school and other State buildings were also executed.

68. Post office. There is one combined Government Post and telegraph office at Partabgarh. The former is a sub-post office and the latter which had been a second class office, was during the year made third class owing to fall of trade in opium which resulted in decreasing the number of messages. There is also a branch post office at Deolia. Partabgarh is a self-supporting post office, while the State has to pay Rs. 7/- per mensem as the pay of the branch Post master at Deolia.

69. Mint. The State mint being closed since 1894 the Imperial coin is the only legal tender throughout the State.

70. General condition. The state this year fortunately remained free of any epidemic disease.

71. Economic condition. The economic condition of the people can not be said to be improving and will not be so until a cycle of bumper crops comes to relieve them from the effects and loss of past famines and scarcities. Upto now they have had no chance of recouping their resources which have been impaired by bad years. But if seasons like the one under notice follow in succession for some time the condition of the people may be improved.

72. Prices were not so high as during last year. The wages of labour have a tendency to rise and labour is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain. As the year was a good one the Abkari income exceeded that of last year which was already more than double the guaranteed sum which shows that the people have money enough to spend on liquor. There has been no noticeable immigration or emigration.

73. The agricultural prospects at the close of the year were bright owing to the good monsoon rains during the year under report.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

74. The financial year of the state began from 1st of October with an opening balance of Rs. 37,550/- the gross receipts under all heads for the year ending 30th September, 1909, were Rs. 2,75,436 against Rs. 2,57,143 in the previous 12 months. There was an increase of Rs. 18,293/-. The total expenditure was Rs. 2,93,658/ against

Rs. 3,00,545 in the previous year.

75. The debt owed to Government stands at Rs. 5,22,717 at the end of the year under notice, a sum of Rs. 27,283 towards the liquidation of the principal and Rs. 22,717 of interest being paid to the Government treasury at Neemch. Besides that a sum of Rs. 23,000/- was given out by the end of the year for the preliminary preparations for the coming marriage of the daughter of His Highness and still the closing balance stood at Rs. 19,336/- Taking into consideration the fact that after paying the instalment and interest of Government there was a surplus of Rs. 42,000 it may be hoped that if the succeeding years be as good as the present one has been and strict economy be observed the Government debt can be paid off in course of a few years.

76. **Treasury.** The double lock system of treasury introduced last year worked successfully under the Secretary to the Maharaj Kumar sahib. Mr. Kromial Malu the State Accountant is to be thanked for his usual assistance in treasury and account matters.

CHAPTER VI.

77. **Dispensaries.** Two dispensaries are maintained at Partabgarh and Deolia and the Hospital Assistants Lala Bijey Narain and Lala Nihal Singh respectively holding charge of them continued working well and to be popular. The cost of dispensaries and country Dawa-khana for the year was Rs. 4,042 against Rs. 3,682 in the previous year.

78. **Vaccination.** The results of vaccination were:—

Successful	663
Unsuccessful	3
<hr/>	
Total	666

The cost of vaccination being about Rs. 128.

79. **Births and deaths.** The number of births and deaths as compared with the last year is:—

	Births	Deaths
Past year	712	442
Present year	699	432

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

80. **Schools.** There is at Partabgarh one anglo vernacular middle institution called the Pinhey Nobles' School teaching upto the middle standard with a prescribed course of English with Persian, Sanskrit, Hindi and Urdu as second languages.

There is also a Boarding house for Jagirdar boys attached to this school under a Rajput Superintendent who was added last year. Facilities are given for some outdoor games such as cricket, football and lawn tennis which are encouraged. The Maharaj Kumar sahib takes a keen interest in the general management of the school and Boarding house as well as in encouraging the boys in their games and studies. Of the 24 Rajput boys 21 passed and were promoted to the higher classes during the year under report.

81. Besides the Pinhey school there are 7 village schools of which the number of boys on the roll was as under:—

	No: of boys	Daily attendance.
Pinhey school	151	95
Raj school	87	55
Deolia school	20	12
5 village schools	177	114

82. In April, 1909, two boys of the middle class were sent up for the final examination which was held at Ajmer. Both of them were successful for which credit is due to the Head-master Mr. Harswarupjal and his colleagues who take much interest in the progress of education. The total cost on education during the year under report was Rs. 5,282 against Rs. 4,552/ in the previous year.

83. This year the number of boys of the state being educated at the Mayo college increased from 2 to 6. Those newly admitted being the younger Maharaj Kumar Gobardhansingh, Thakur Bhawanisingh of Achhalaoda, Kunwar Partabsingh of Barkheri and Bapoo Harnath singh of Dhamotar.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

84. **Printing Press.** The printing press of the state worked well under the charge of Mr. Krorimal Malu, the state accountant who takes an interest in the work. Its income for the year under review was Rs. 1,638 and expenditure Rs. 1,495 against Rs. 1543 and

Rs. 871 respectively of the previous year.

85. **Walterkrit sabha.** There were at the beginning of the year 31 cases relating to births and deaths and marriage pending. Twenty seven new cases were filed, 52 being disposed of. Ten delinquencies were noticed in respect of marriages amongst the Rajputs. The remarks of the general committee at Ajmer about the local sabha were that the sabha had given effect to the Resolution of noticing the breaches of the Tika rules in the annual report, and that the work of the local sabha was very satisfactory.

86. **Court of wards.** In the beginning of the year there were 5 estates under the direct supervision of the Darbar, which are looked after by the revenue officer assisted by a superintendent. All of them are held by minors and are encumbered with debt. Three estates were released and two were brought under the court during the year under notice.

87. **Treasure Trove.** No treasure trove was found during the year.

88. **Public Library.** The Public Library named after Mr. Holice, the present Resident in Mewar and the late Political Agent and Settlement officer of Southern Rajputana States was opened this year and it is to be maintained by the municipality.

89. **Railway out-agency.** This agency worked well and from next year it is intended that a Tonga Dak service both for mail and passengers be started and a railway booking office be opened in the Agency so as to give every facility to the public.

90. **Grass storage.** Reasonably sufficient grass for the expenditure of the year was collected by the State; besides that grass sellers also stored and preserved it to a reasonable extent. There was no scarcity of grass during the year under review.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Partabgarh State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1908-09.

Name of officers.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
A. T. Holme Esqr. I. C. S.	Resident in Mewar.	...	...
Captain R. H. Chenevix Trench I. A.	Political Agent Southern Rajputana States.	5-2-09	5-2-09	
Major B. E. M. Gurdon C. I. E. D. S. O.	Do	15-4-09	15-4-09	
Major R. B. Berkeley I. A.	Do	...	...
Maharaj Kumar Suri Mansinghji.	Head of the Administration under the Darbar.	...	...
Pandit Shri Ram Dixit B. A.	Secretary to the M. K. sahib.	...	...
Mr. Krorimal Malu.	Accountant and Hakim Daftari Khas.	...	...
Munshi Chunilal.	Revenue officer.	...	...
Munsli Jagdish Sahai Mathur B. A.	Magistrate and Civil Judge.	...	...
L. L. B.	Secretary Council.	...	...
Thakur Bakutawarsingh.	Superintendent of Forests.	...	...
Jala Arori Ram.	Forest officer.	...	...
Sakhawat Husain.	Superintendent of Customs.	...	...
Mr. Rustomji Framji Marfatia.	State Engineer.	1-10-08	31-1-09	
Mr. Mukhandal.	Do	31-1-09	30-9-09	
Padit Kirpa Ram.	Vakil at Residency.	...	...
Mirza Mohammedi Beg.	Superintendent of Police.	1-10-08	7-4-09	
Mirza Abdul Vakil Beg.	Do	7-4-09	...	
Pandit Rup Kishore Chatuvarvedi.		...	...

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Patialgarh State 1908-09.

Description.	Whether adopted from British India Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
Indian Penal code. Criminal Procedure code, Civil Procedure code, Evidence Act, Limitation Act (XV of 1877). Stamp Act (II of 1899). Court fees Act (VII of 1870). Registration Act (II of 1877). Criminal Tribes Act (XXVII of 1877). Contract Act (IX of 1872). The U. P. Jail Manual. The N. W. P. High court rules and orders for the subordinate civil and criminal courts. Passed by the Darbar. Dungarpur Police rules. Kalan-baudhi Umrawan. Court of wards rules. Patwari and Kanugo rules. Rules regulating the grant of Agricultural loan in Patialgarh. Rules regulating the grant of loan for land improvements. Rules regarding the concessions granted to cultivators and others on land improvements made with and without the aid of Taccavi loan. Forest rules. Rules for the conduct of treasury under the double lock system.	British Indian Acts.	1. Specific Reliefs Act (I of 1877). 2. Customs rules.	

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military force in the Purnabagh State during the year 1908-09.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Partabgarh State for the year 1908-09.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total Cost.	Punishment.			Rewards.			Education.			Remarks.					
				Dismissed.	Pined degraded or suspended or suspended mentally.	Judicially.	By promotion	By money	By read and writte.	Number in- under in- struction.	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	
Superintendent.	1	75	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clerk	1	18	216	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
do	1	12	144	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sub-Inspector	1	25	300	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
do	2	40	480	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Moharrir	4	40	480	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Drill master	1	15	180	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Head Constables	7	70	840	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
do	9	72	864	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
do	1	7	84	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Constables	75	450	5,400	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
do	39	195	2,310	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sowars	4	56	672	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Menials	3	15	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other expenses	...	...	569	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	149	13,649	4	11	1	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Partabgarh State during the year 1908-09.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Percentage of conviction (column 4 & 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.		
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Partabgarh.	144	126	288	151	217	149	97	56	90	82	33.6	35	44.7	37.5	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Partabgarh State during the year 1908 09

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Partabgarh.	12,385	4,380	5,529	2,203	45	50		

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Partabgarh State during the year 1908-09.

Description of offence.	Number of offences.	Number of persons sentenced.										Term of imprisonment.										Remarks.								
		Imprisonment.		Imprisonment & fine.		Simple.		Rigorous.		Simple.		Whipping.		Total.		No. of persons acquitted or discharged.		No. of persons condemned before trial.		No. of persons died during trial.		Capital punishment.		Awaiting trial.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Chapter VIII.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapter IX.	...	...	2	3	3	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapter XI.	...	5	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapter XIV.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapter XV.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapter XVI.	8	32	40	26	30	50	8	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chapter XVII.	70	89	159	95	70	97	44	14	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Chapter XVIII.	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Miscellaneous.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.	79	126	205	130	104	151	56	15	17	2	10	12	...	56	82	...	22	7	6	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1			

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Pataubgarh State
during the Year 1908-09.

Name of Court.	Number of persons dealt with.			Persons disposed of.						Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.							
	Present year.	Past year.	Brought to trial.	Total.	Present year.	Past year.	Arrested in the present year.	On summons.	Upon warrant.	A voluntarly.	Arrested by Police.	Dismissed without trial.	Accused.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or referred.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Raj Sabha	11	7	...	5	5	3	...	...	...	20	13	1	...	6	...	1	5
Faujdar Court	315	302	64	167	153	102	...	42	549	464	196	111	138	11	10	65		
Zilla Patabgarh	10	21	6	...	4	13	...	...	29	23	17	1	...	...	3	2	
Total	336	330	70	172	162	118	...	42	608	500	214	112	144	11	14	72		

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by criminal courts in the Partabgarh State,
during the year 1908-09.

Tribunals.	No. of applications.	Number of persons and cases.												Remarks.				
		Sentences.			Proceedings quashed.			Referred.			Further enquiry etc. ordered.							
		Confirmed.	Motified.	Reversed.	Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Rajabha.	41	24	10	7	6	11	6	2	2	...	...	...	...	12	6	2	2
Faujdar's Court.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.	42	24	19	7	6	11	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	12	6	2	2

APPENDIX X.

Civil work. Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year 1908-09.

APPENDIX XIV.

Register of documents in the Patialgarh State during the year 1908-09

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and lock-ups in the Patialgarh State during the year 1908-09.

Stations.	Number of prisons.										Remarks showing mortality among convicts in the jail.	
	Number of prisoners.		Daily average.		Remaining from last. year.		Admitted during the year.		Total.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Patialgarh.	1	15	108	252	213	17	16	17	17	1174	11	Days
												No mortality among convicts in jail

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work. Number and Results of appeals in civil suits for the year 1908-09.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Disposed during.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.		Average duration.	Remarks.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Total.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.		
Rajabha.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Sadar Divani Adalat.	...	...	20	61	20	57	...	4	4451	11346	8	27	5
	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	7	1	15
													5
													6
													M. D.
													M. D.
													1.12
													0.23
													26
													4-1

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work. Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Partabgarh State for the year 1508-09

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of registration during the year 1908-09.

(33)

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mortgages.	29	9009	47/8	18 6451/ 24/12
Sale deeds.	10	2654/15	16/	6 1259/8 8/
Wills.	2	377/12	12/	1 80/ 8/
Money bonds.	11	21242	23/8	17 9879/ 20/12
Miscellaneous.	9	400	34/	12 1606/ 27/12
Total.	61	33683/11	133/	54 19275/8 81/12
Expenditure.	33/4	... 207
Net profit.	99/12	... 61/5

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Partabgarh State during the year 1908-09.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st October.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on 30th September 1908.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
Partabgarh.	1325/13/2	7336/6/4	7312/5,11	6838/3/1	7043/9/8	6638/1/8	2000,1/6	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rainfall in the Partabgarh State for the year 1908-09.

Name of place.	Remarks.																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Partabgarh town.	94	...	1	61	9	87	10	72	3	18	26
Deolia (Zilla Magra)	1	97	25	2	64	11	44	12	...	18	30
Sagthali.	2	33	...	...	20	78	7	52	11
Dhamotar.	85	...	...	...	2	79	8	31	12	23	...
Arnaud.	1	50	9	15	6	7	8
Salamgarh.	1	34	20	5	4	91	9
Raipur.	5	38	22	27	10	52	9
Bariyu.	1	17	...	...	...	7	55	2	60
Hathunia.	10	74	6	76
											

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains in the Parbhgarh State for the year 1908-09.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public works during the year 1908-09.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Partabgarh State for the year ending 30th September 1908-09.

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.						Ploughs.	Carts.	Remarks.					
		Buffaloes.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts & fillies.	Asses.	Sheep & goats.	With two bullocks.	Ridings.	Load carrying.					
		Male.	Female.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
Partabgarh.	1908-09	5983	2279	936	2145	219	360	150	235	6917	2825	529
Zilla Magra.	Do	1471	2000	50	425	15	10	10	31	1351	701	19
	Total.	7454	6279	986	2570	234	370	160	266	8268	3526	548	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise revenue of the Partabgarh State for the year 1908-09

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	No. of Revenue.	No. of shops.	No. of Revenue.	No. of shops.	No. of Revenue.	No. of shops.	No. of Revenue.	No. of shops.	No. of Revenue.	
Partabgarh.	47	6290/11/5	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	6290/11/5	

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing receipts and disbursements of the Partabgarh State during the year 1908-09.

Receipts.		Disbursements.						
		Nature of Expenditure.		Budget estimates from 1st October 1908 to 30th September 1909.	Actuals from 1st October 1907 to 30th September 1908.	Actuals from 1st October 1907 to 30th September 1909.	Actuals from 1st October 1908 to 30th September 1909.	Remark.
Ordnance.	Brs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Taxation.								
Land Revenue	... 1,38,760	1,36,260	1,18,345	Khasgi charges ...	40,000	40,000	40,000	
Tribute	... 21,000	21,303	21,481	Government Tribute ...	36,350	36,350	36,350	
Customs	... 61,000	69,810	68,675	Melakna Khas *	15,780	14,148	13,632	
Judicial	... 10,500	10,721	7,765	Revenue & Finance ...	18,055	16,668	15,584	
Excise	... 7,000	6,291	6,144	Customs Department ...	11,221	11,009	12,190	
Miscellaneous	... 4,100	5,670	4,728	Public Works ...	6,890	6,208	4,492	
Total	... 2,42,660	2,50,055	2,27,138	Medical Department ...	4,020	4,043	3,682	
Extraordinary.				Army & Police ...	22,846	21,756	21,588	
Taccavi	... 9,600	6,757	8,401	Public Instruction ...	5,966	5,282	4,553	
Deposits	... 5,000	8,765	8,553	Baggi khana ...	4,444	4,378	4,133	
Wasutlungi	... 5,000	5,253	4,859	Miscellaneous ...	21,027	13,516	10,501	
Miscellaneous	... 2,000	4,606	8,191	Total	1,86,619	1,73,358	1,66,704	
Total	... 21,000	25,381	30,004	Extraordinary.				
Grand Total	... 2,63,660	2,75,436	2,57,142	Taccavi ...	4,000	4,000	10,000	
				Repayment of loan ...	50,000	50,000	68,997	
				Settlement ...	...	...	5,592	
				Refunds ...	5,000	8,765	8,553	
				Miscellaneous ...	42,700	57,526	40,699	
				Total	1,01,700	1,20,291	1,33,841	
				Grand Total	2,88,319	2,93,649	3,00,545	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Partabgarh State for the year 1908-09.

Number of schools.	Past year.	Present year.	Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on the 30th September.		Daily average.	Expenditure.	Remarks.
				Past year.	Present year.			
1	1	1	Partabgarh city.	104	151	79	95	...
			Pinhey Noble School.				41,30/6/1	...
1	1	1	Raj Vern. School.	43	57	39	55	...
							315/11/11	
			Deogarh.					
1	1	1	Deogarh Vern. School.	20	20	12	12	...
							48/0/0	
5	5	Village Schools.	Total.	160	177	107	114	...
							788/3/11	
				327	435	237	276	...
							4,130/6/1	1,191/15/10

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Pautubgarh State for the year 1908-09.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
		Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.		
Pautubgarh.	52,025	712	699	...	13	442	432
					10	13.68	13.4
					8.5	8.3	

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical relief afforded in the Partabgarh State during the year 1908-09.

Dispensary.	Results.					Remarks.
	Number of patients treated.	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	
Partabgarh	11,771	43	36
					3	2
Deogarh	...	2,340	2	2	...	...
					2	2
					2,215	1,827
						105.94
						22.7

Per	Cart	Rs.	As.	P.s.	Rs.	As.	P.s.
2	8	...			2	4	...
1	12	...			1	...	
"	Chakri	2	...		...	2	...
"	Donkey	12	...		...	6	...
"	Jusar	4	...		4	...	
"	Buffalo	1	...		1	...	
"	Bundle (head load)	...			...

(From all)

Saripipli & other Huts

Timber

Bamboo

Per	Cart	Rs.	As.	P.s.	Rs.	As.	P.s.
1	8	..			1	...	
1	...	...			10	...	
"	Chakri	2	—		2	...	
"	Donkey	6	...		3	...	
"	Jusar	4	...		4	...	
"	Buffalo	6	...		6	...	
"	Bundle (head load)	...			...

When any timber passes any of the n
without a Rawana & a pass from a jagir
it will be charged duty at the Saripipli rates.
Any timber brought into Partabgarh or into
any village of the State from any of the timber
markets will be charged duty at 12 annas per
Cart or chakri.

APPENDIX XXVII

Deolia Partabgarh State.

One year = 80 Tolas

- (c) Footwear
- (d) Piece goods
- (e) Stationery

15 Cattle

- (a) Buffalo [female]
- (b) Buffalo [male]
- (c) Ox
- (d) Sheep and goats.

16 Hides

- Head
- "
- "
- "

17 Firewood

- (a) Cart
- (b) Chakri

18 Gunpowder

Lead

Copper, Brass, Zinc, Bell-metal, Tin & articles made of those metals, flowers and nuts.

Silver coinage other than that of the Government of India

Drawn by 4 oxen
Drawn by 2 oxen

Mund

One half of such
coinage imported
100 Tolas

Tola

Seer

Score

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